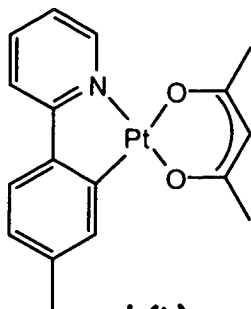


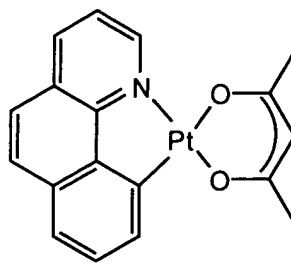
1(a)

(ppy)Pt(acac)



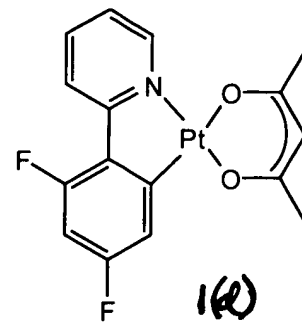
1(b)

(tpy)Pt(acac)



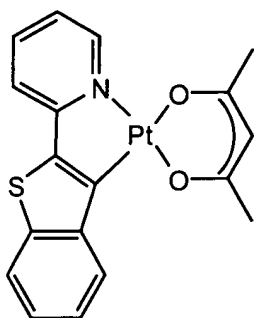
1(c)

(bzq)Pt(acac)



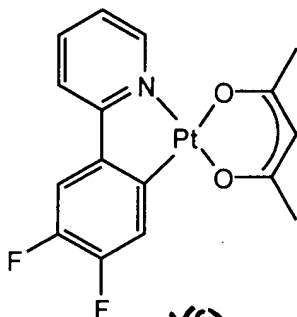
1(d)

(4,6-F₂ppy)Pt(acac)



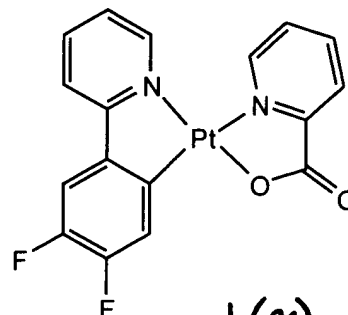
1(e)

(btp)Pt(acac)



1(f)

(4,5-F₂ppy)Pt(acac)



1(g)

(4,5-F₂ppy)Pt(pico)

Figures 1(a) - 1(g)

Figure 2: This Emission spectrum shows the spectra of both Pt(ppy)_2 and $\text{Pt(ppy)}_2\text{Br}_2$. The former gives green emission, partly from MLCT transitions, and the latter gives blue emission, predominantly from a triplet $\pi-\pi^*$ transition. The structure observed for the $\text{Pt(ppy)}_2\text{Br}_2$ spectrum is consistent with ligand centered emission. The luminescent lifetimes for the two complexes are 4 and 150 μsec .

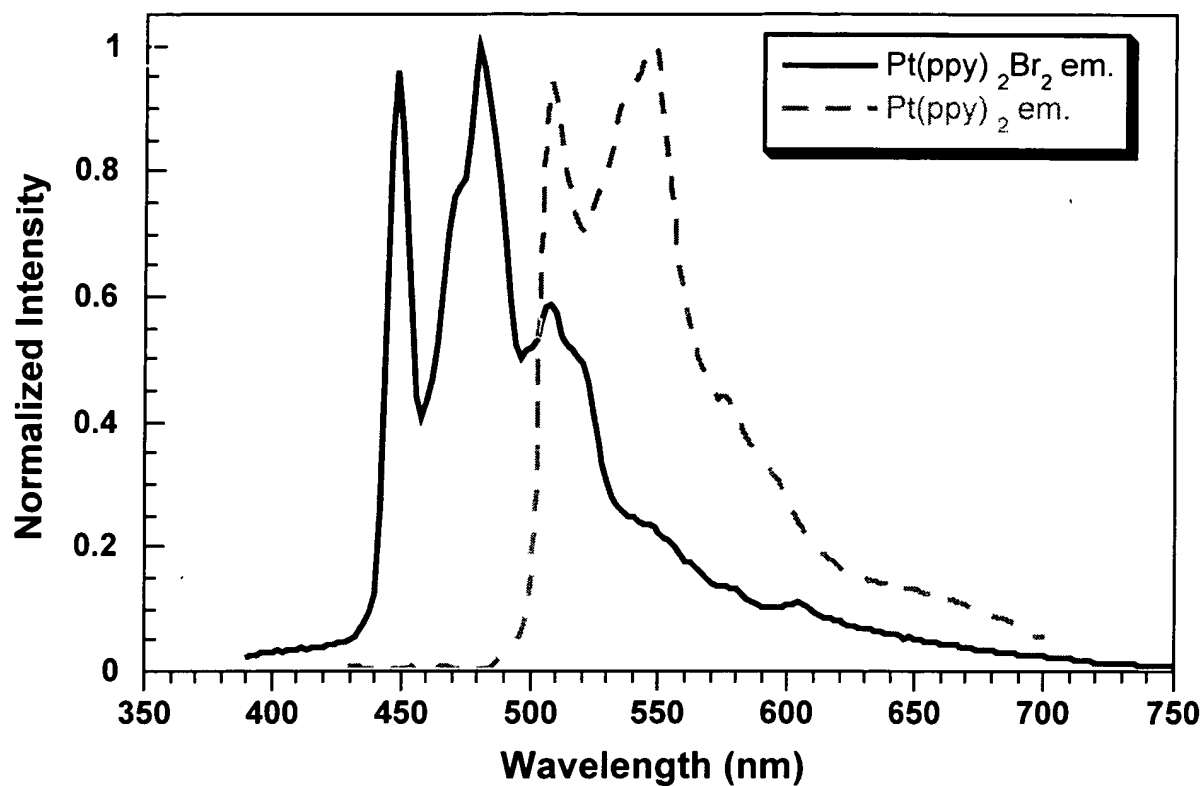


Figure 2

Figure 3: This plot shows the emission spectra of (ppy)AuCl₂ and (ppy)A (2,2'-biphenylene). Both emit from ligand triplet π - π^* transitions.

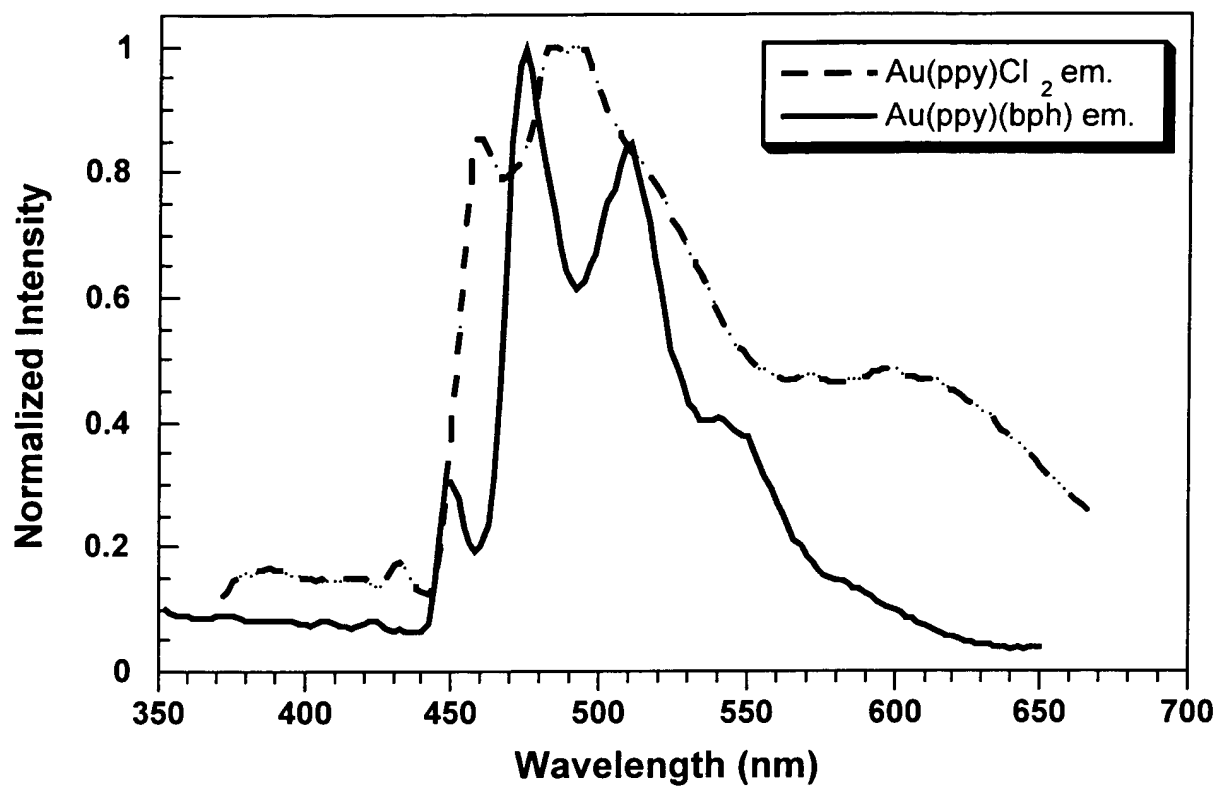


Figure 3

00100 00100 00100

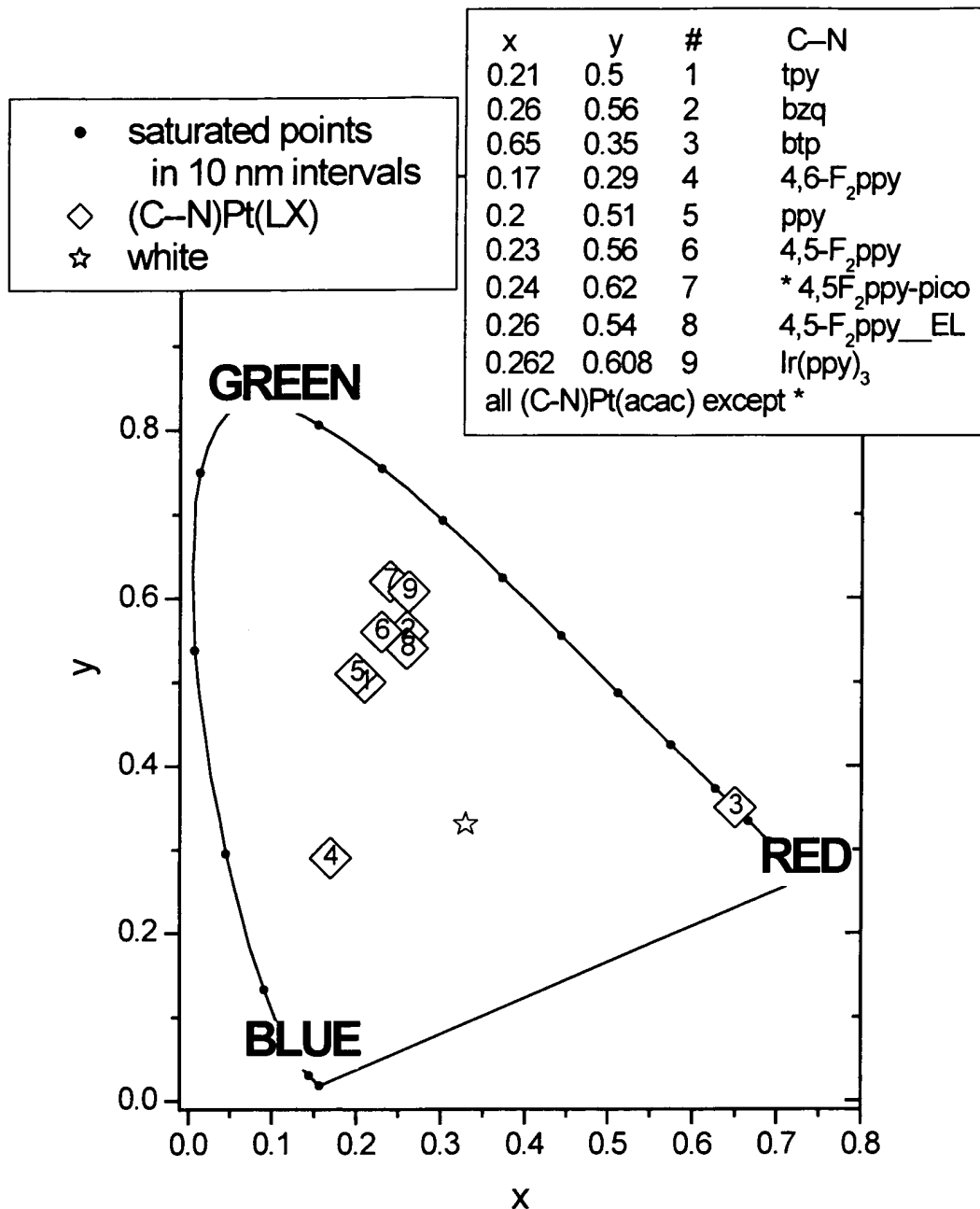


Figure 4

(4,6-F2PPY)Pt(acac)

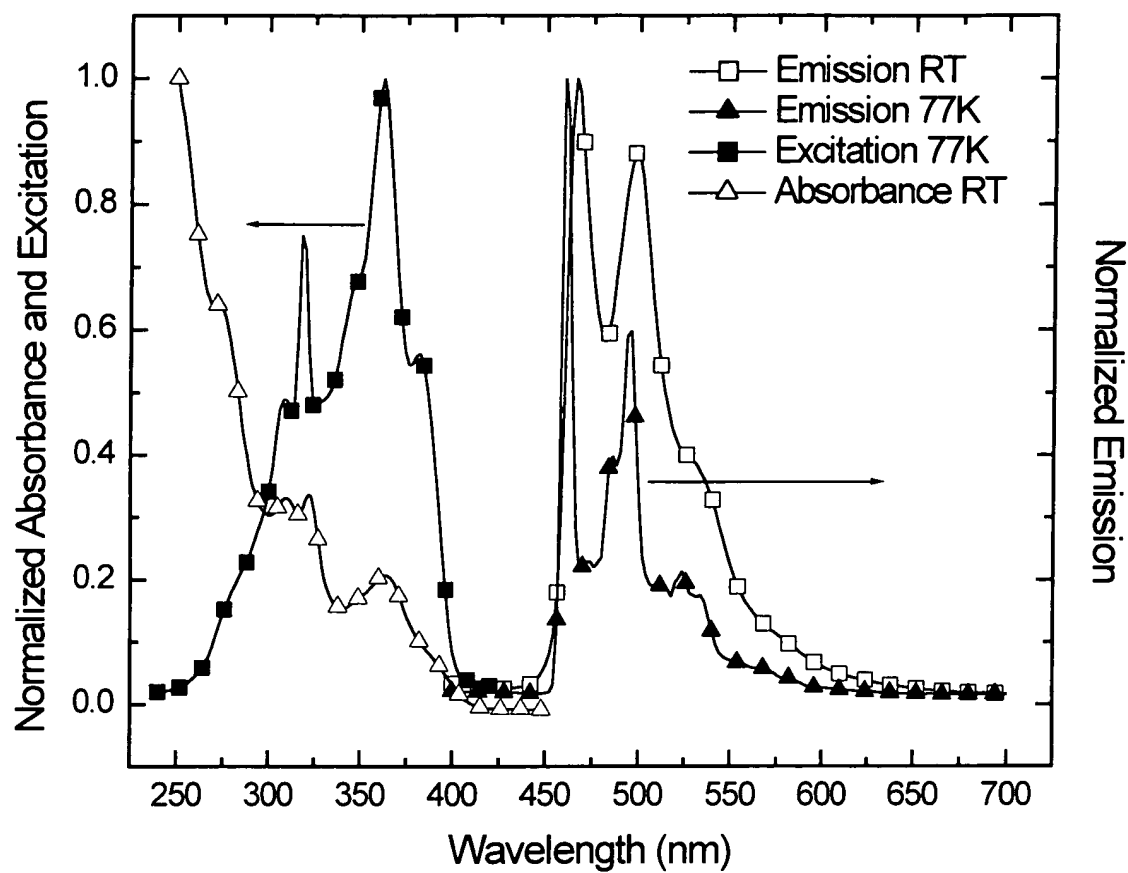


Figure 5

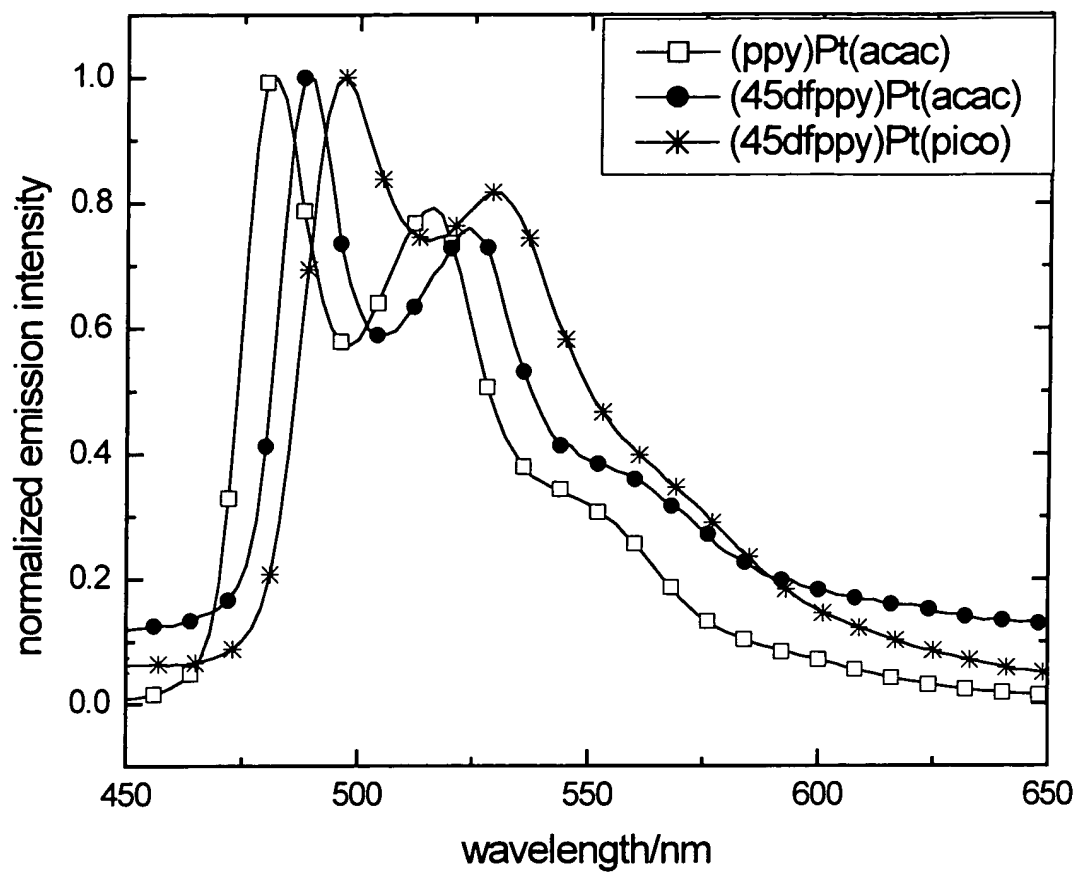


Figure 6

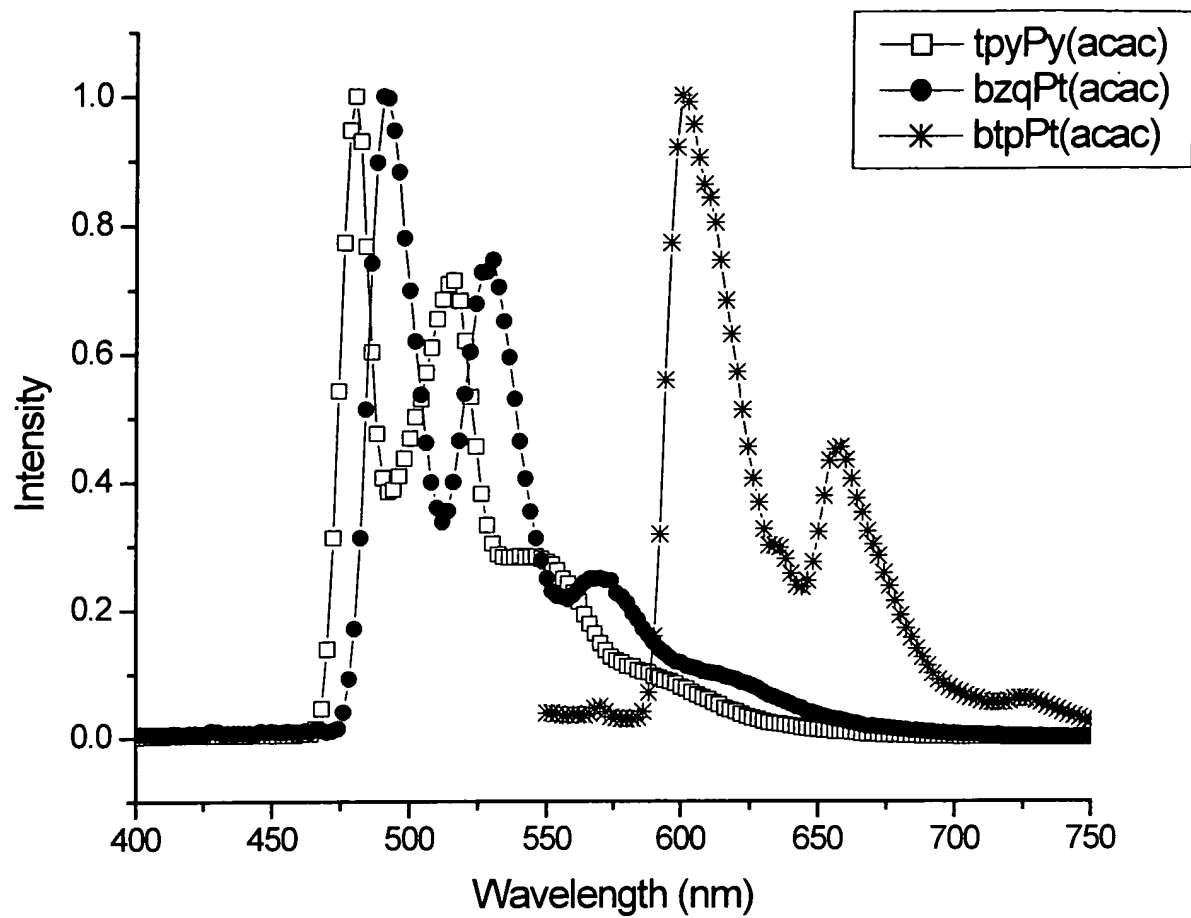


Figure 7

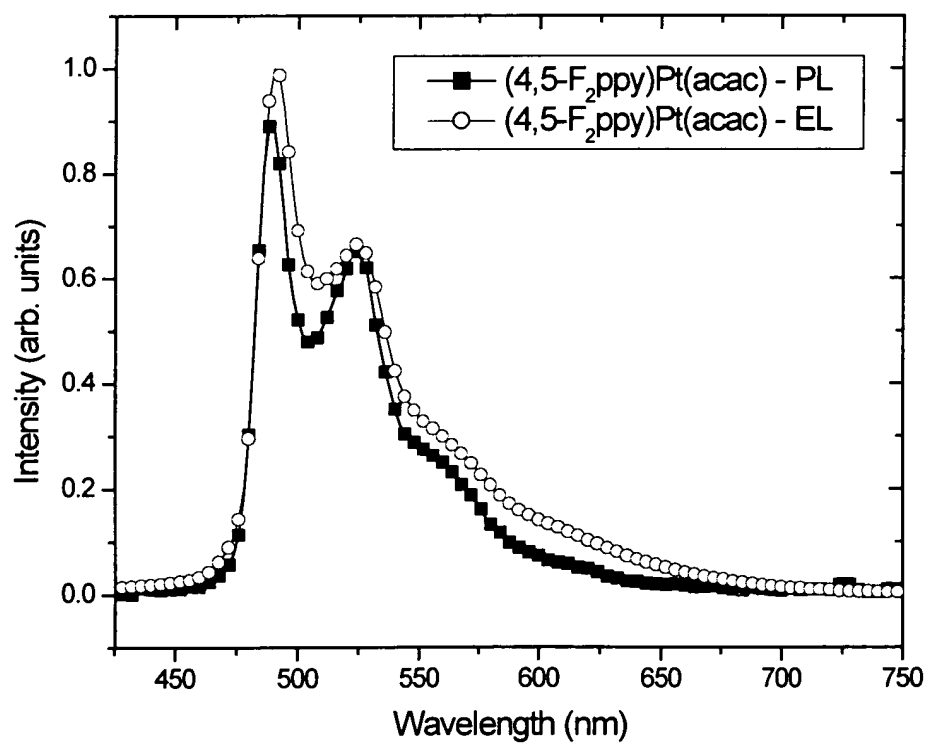


Figure 8